Mr. K. M. Kunhimoideen.— Can you not give this concession to all the backward communities?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.—The backward communities are now given half fee concession. The depressed class communities are given full fee concession and a special concession has been given to these Malayalee Brahmins also.

Latrines—T. D. High School—particulars regarding.

122. Mr. Popatlal Goverdhan Lalan.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) the number of latrines attached to the T. D. High School in Mattancheri;

(b) what is the distance from these latrines to the other houses surrounding them;

(c) are the Government satisfied that these latrines will not be detrimental to the health of the neighbours as well as of the students;

(d) are these latrines constructed according to the Sanitary Regulations?

Mr. M. P. Cherian—(a) Three.

(b) Eastern latrine 14 ft.
Southern latrine 45 ft.
Northern latrine 22 ft.
} to the nearest house.

(c) Much harm is not likely to be caused to neighbours as the Mattancheri Municipality is paying particular attention to scavenging.

As for students the proximity of the latrines does not form a special factor detrimental to health.

(d) The Sanitary Department has not condemned the present structures except in the matter of accommodation.

Full fee and half-fee concessions—the principle underlying the grant of.

123. Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the principle underlying the grant of full fee and half-fee concession to students;

(b) the names of communities that are granted (1) full fee concession;

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(2) half-fee concession;

(c) the conditions to be satisfied for the grant of such concession;

(d) the percentage of general literacy and English literacy obtaining amongst the communities in (a) according to the last Census?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.— (a) The backward condition of a community from the standpoint of literacy. (Article 64, Cochin Education Code).

(b) (1) and (2). A list containing the information is appended. *(Vide Appendix I.)*

(c) A certificate from competent authorities certifying to the satisfaction of the Director that the pupil is really poor and unable to pay full fees is insisted upon for the grant of half-fee concession.

N. B.—A certificate issued by the Parvathiam of the village in which the pupil lives or the President of the Village Panchayat is now accepted as a sufficient authority.

As regards full fee concession the pupil has to produce a certificate of poverty from the head of the school in which he studies to the effect:—

(1) that he is really poor and unable to pay full fees, and

(2) that he does not receive any financial help from his guardian for school study.

(d) Please see statement appended *(Vide Appendix II).*

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.—May I know, Sir, the particular reasons they have for granting full fee concession to the first three communities, namely, Nambudiries, Moothaths and Elayads whose percentage of literacy is much higher than very many other communities who are given only half fee concession?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.—I have already answered that question. These communities may stand very high in point of general literacy, but in regard to English literacy their percentage is very low.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.—Most of the communities in the same page who enjoy half fee concessions are much lower in percentage in point of English literacy. In point of general literacy also they are much backward than the other

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

three communities. I want to ascertain from the Government what exactly were the special considerations that prevailed with them in granting this concession to them?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.— I invite the Hon'ble Members' attention to the high percentage of general literacy of these three communities. They have got only a comparatively very low percentage in regard to English literacy. It is due to the conservatism of the community. This concession is for a particular number of years only to induce them to come forward for higher education in English. It is only a temporary concession granted to them.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.—Am I to understand that the object of the Government was to make the relative position of general literacy and English education more favourable?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.—The conservatism of the people does not allow the young men from these communities to go in for English education. It is to break down the conservatism that these people are given a temporary relief.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.—Is it not the position with regard to the other communities also?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.—No. In point of general education also they stand very low.

Mr. K. Ayyappan.—Are not the Government aware that the conservatism of the karanavans does not allow young men from these communities to come forward for English education?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.— Yes. That was the very reason why we made such a concession.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—As between Nambudiris and Kakkalans what was the ground for the Government to give these Kakkalans only half fee concession and to give the Nambudiries full fee concession?

Mr. President.—It was not the relative importance of each community in point of literacy that was taken into consideration in giving this concession. As pointed out by the Joint Secretary the backward communities are given half fee concession and the depressed classes are given full fee concession and a special exemption was made with regard to these communities owing to the conservatism of the karanavans

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

which prevented the younger members for coming up for English education. Surely the relative importance of every one of these communities could not have been weighed. For example, in the list of communities getting half fee concession the Kaniyans have 65·6 percentage of general literacy but only 1·7 in English literacy. You could have brought that for comparison.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—Our suggestion is that full fee concession should be given to all these communities.

Aided School Managers in Government service—particulars regarding.

124. Mr. T. C. Iyyukkutty.—Will the Government be pleased to state (a) the number of aided school managers who are in the Government service;

(b) the names of such managers with their designations?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.—(a) 4.

(b) 1. M. R. Ry. E. Krishna Menon Avl., Devaswam Commissioner.

2. M. R. Ry. C. P. Achyuta Menon Avl., Special Officer, Paliam Estate.

3. K. A. Sankaran, Clerk, Judicial Department.

4. K. I. Mathappan, Teacher, High School, Palanji.

Mr. T. C. Iyyukutty.—Is there any rule to the effect that Government servants cannot take part in such activities?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.—Ordinarily they cannot take up such work.

Mr. T. C. Iyyukutty.—Why is it the rule is not enforced in these cases?

Mr. M. P. Cherian.—As regards Mr. Krishna Menon he was the Manager when he was appointed the Devaswom Commissioner. When Mr. Achyuta Menon was appointed as the Paliam Manager, he became the ex-officio manager of the Paliam School.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ.— ബി. ഏ-ൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള ഇ. കൃഷ്ണമേനോൻ ദേവസ്വം കമ്മീഷണർ മാനേജരായിട്ടുള്ള ആ സ്കൂളിനെപ്പറ്റിയാണോ രണ്ടു ദിവസം മുമ്പ് ഇവിടെ ക്ഷോഭമായ വാദങ്ങൾ നടന്നതു്?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

APPENDIX I.

(Question No. 123.)

(1) The names of communities that are granted full-fee concession.

(i) Nambudiri, (ii) Mootheth, (iii) Elayath, (iv) Kanakkan, Vettuvan, Pulayan, Malayan, Nayadi, Ulladan, Sambavan, Kadar, Pulluvan, Kavara.

(2) The names of communities that are granted half-fee concession.

Paramban, Chaliyan, or Pattarya, Kudumi, Chakkiliyan, Kakkalan, Panan, Vathis, Kaikolan, Chedan, Devadasis, Kaniyan, Kuravan Tharakan, Ottaniken, Chakkan, Arayan or Mukkuvan, Thindal Thattan, Barber, Velakkathalavan, Devangan, Asari, Vaniyars, Pandithattan, Kollan, Kusavan, Velan, Ezhuthassan or Othazhan, Padaran, Muhammadan, Chovan, Veluthedan, Jew, Kammalan, Moosari, Kallan, Kuravar, Thottiar, Theendal Vannans, Vadukans, Goudas, Yadhavas, Kalari Kurup, Vil Kurup, Telugu Chetties, Tamil Chetties, Tamil Pillai, Naidu, Raju, Saiva Vellalas.

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APPENDIX II—(Question No. 123.)

Full-fee concession communities.

Community	General literacy percentage	English literacy percentage
Nambudiris	66.4	4.3
Mootheths	80·6	15·5
Elayaths	72·0	5·2
Kanakkan	10·2	·11
Malayan	·7	Nil
Vettuvan	·5	·1
Sambavan	3·2	·05
Kavara	1·04	·15
Nayadi	5 6	Nil
Kadar	5 4	Nil
Pulayan	5·3	·08
Ulladan	4·4	Nil
Pulluvan	23.0	·72
Half-fee concession communities.		
Paramban	No information	
Chakkiliyan	2·8	·15
Vathis	No information	
Devadasis	44·2	11·3
Tharakan	30·2	5·1
Arayan or Mukkuvan	29·8	1·4
Devangan	20·4	1·2
Pandithattan and Thindal Thattan	43·8	1·04
Velan	28·7	·32
Muhammadan	17·4	·87
Jew	47·1	·9
Kallan	22·9	Nil
Thindal Vannan	5·9	Nil
Chaliyan or Pattarya	38·2	3·4
Kakkalan	18·1	·52
Kaikolan	9·5	·86
Kaniyan	65·6	1·7
Ottaniken	4·9	·51
Velakkathalavan	35·2	1·4
Asari	30.7	·37
Kollan	19·6	·3
Ezhuthassan or Othazhan	28·9	1·6

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APPENDIX II.—(*contd.*)

Community	General literacy percentage	English literacy percentage
Chovan	26·6	1·2
Kammalan	29·3	·43
Koravar	No information	
Vadukans	5·5	·36
Kudumi	14·6	·49
Panan	17·2	Nil
Chendan	No information	
Karuvan	Do	
Chakkan	23·3	1·6
Barber	29.9	1·9
Vaniyan	33·9	3·8
Kusavan	4·1	Nil
Pandaran	16·8	4·8
Veluthedan	31·03	1·4
Moosari	26·0	·43
Thottiar	5·8	Nil
Goudas	19·8	4·9
Yadhavas	37·3	7·4
Naidu	No information	
Kalari Kuru	Do	
Vil Kurup	25·8	·07
Raju	No information	
Tamil Pillai	Do	
Saiva Vellalas	33·3	5·7
Tamil Chetty Telugu Chetty	18·1	1·5

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